

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1787.

UTRECHT, September 10.

THIS moment we have received intelligence, that a courier from Berlin is arrived at the Hague, who has brought a definitive declaration, according to which, the states of Holland are summoned to render, within four days, complete satisfaction to the prince; and, in failure, the troops of Prussia are to march upon the territory of the republic, and to enforce this requisition.

The following demands are also contained in this declaration.

1. That the states of Holland abolish and cashier all the armed burghers of their provinces, as well as the volunteers.

2. That they immediately, and without delay, re-instate the prince of Orange in all his rights, prerogatives and privileges, which he enjoyed formerly, and especially the command of the garrison at the Hague.

3. That the states of Holland cashier all the new military corps which they have raised, and that the officers whom they dismissed should be restored to their places.

4. That they shall immediately request the prince of Orange to return to the Hague, and allow her to be sole mediator in reforming certain abuses which have been committed.

We are likewise informed, that as soon as these points were stated, M. Thulemeyer intended to leave the Hague, and go to Nimeguen or Berlin; our information goes likewise to say, that these demands were drawn up by the duke of Brunswick, in concert with the stadtholder's court.

In consequence of the above, which was sent to the grand pensionary, all the colleges of the provinces were immediately assembled, and messengers of state were sent to all the absentees, requiring their immediate attendance.

Sept. 12. The commission established by the states of Holland for the common defence of their province and the city of Utrecht, has been authorized to pursue every measure, they may judge proper for preventing an invasion, and for that purpose, to have recourse, if necessary, to inundating the country.

The patriotic camp still continues in the district of Westland, being employed in disarming the Orange faction.

Baron de Capelle, colonel of the body guards, is appointed by the states of Holland commander in chief of the regiments of cavalry of Hesse Philadel.

The states of Holland have given orders for transporting to Delft all the warlike stores in the magazines of Woudrichem, Henden, Loevelstein and London. This precaution is taken on account of the being apprehended that an hostile enterprise could be attempted in this part of the province.

A report has prevailed for two or three days, that the patriots of Friesland have rendered themselves masters of Leeuwarden. We have no confirmation of this very interesting rumour, which, if true, will greatly alter the aspect of the affairs of the Netherlands.

By order of the states of Holland, the burghers of the Hague have received notice to convey to the warehouse all the cartridges with which the inhabitants had respectively provided themselves. Though the order was issued in the most positive and authoritative language, great numbers of the burghers attached to the cause of the stadtholder, refused compliance, and we are assured, are determined to protest against the proceedings of the sovereign assembly.

The critical moment is at length arrived, for the states of Holland must now convince the world whether they prefer the yoke of the most humiliating slavery, to the glory of defending their independence and liberty, and of perishing, if that must be, rather than suffer themselves to be intimidated by oppressions, the tyranny and injustice of which are already evident.

HAGUE, September 11.

According to the last authentic advices from Vienna, the Ottoman Porte had declared war against Russia. Another account says, that on the 2d of August it was only about to be declared, and that the comte de Choiseul had with some difficulty obtained it to be suspended for a few days, during which time it was hoped he might effect the dismissal of the grand vizir, who was eager for the war. Mr. Calliard, secretary to the French embassy at the Hague, is appointed charged with affairs in the absence of the marquis de Verac, and was presented a few days ago to the States general by the marquis de Verac before his departure.

AMSTERDAM, September 10.

We learn from Hoorn, in North Holland, that on Friday the 7th instant, the burghers deposed nine of the council of that city, who, during more than a year and a half had abused the ascendancy they had gained over their colleagues in office, and dishonoured the city by their resolutions passed in council, and memorials addressed to the states of Holland. The offices thus vacated were immediately supplied by eight brave citizens, whom the burghers have advanced to the dignity of councillors.

LONDON, September 14.

Extrait of a letter from Cranford, August 16.

Orders have been received here from the admiralty of Petersburg, for the equipment of a ship of 60 guns, and two frigates, which have been carried into execution with the utmost dispatch, and they are now almost ready to proceed to sea. They are intended to convoy a fleet of merchantmen bound to the Mediterranean, in order to protect them against any insults, which may be offered them by the piratical vessels belonging to the states of Barbary, which have lately captured some Russian ships bound to Venice. The whole fleet, when ready, is to form a junction at Portsmouth, and from thence to proceed on the intended voyage.

Every hand here is fully employed, especially in the iron foundries, in the casting of cannon, shot, &c. and it is looked upon that a war with Turkey is inevitable.

A body of 400 men has lately arrived here, on board six transports, who are to act as guards to the works, new barracks, &c. having been erected for their reception.

Within these few days great quantities of fruit have been stolen from the gardens and orchards at Hackney, Clapton and Homerton. Monday evening two chimney-sweepers were observed while robbing the orchard of Mr. Humphries, maiter of the Woolpack brewhouse at Homerton, and one was taken, but was soon after dismissed with a proper reprimand; the other escaped by a feat of agility worth mentioning; his pursuers being within a few yards of him, he turned into a house in Homerton row, and though there was a large fire in the kitchen grate, he leaped upon the bars, and passing up the chimney was almost in an instant upon the roof of the house; going over several buildings, he descended another chimney, and got clear off.

The following anecdote is communicated by a gentleman who left Canterbury a few days ago:—About three weeks since a young lady, seemingly of fashion, attended by a single female, nearly of her own age, arrived at an inn in Canterbury, from France, when, after taking a slight refreshment, they proceeded to the cathedral, and inquiring for the shrine of Thomas a Beckett, begged to be left alone there for some time. This the sexton readily complied with; and after staying about half an hour, they returned to the inn, immediately took post horses, and proceeded to Dover on their return to France.

Various conjectures have been formed on this extraordinary proceeding; the most probable is, that the young devotee has been enjoined, or voluntarily imposed on herself, some penance to be performed at this shrine, and that her enthusiasm was such that she effected it.

NEW-YORK, November 14.

Extrait of a letter from Vienna, (Germany) dated September 1.

The letters from Constantinople of the 10th of August, had prepared us for the important intelligence, which arrived in this capital by an extraordinary courier expedited on the 19th by the imperial interconno. The strange manner in which the Ottoman ministry had acted towards M. de Bulgakow, the Russian envoy, in the conferences which he had with them on the 26th and 30th of July, in requiring him to subscribe to the articles proposed, disappointed the minds of men in this capital to expect some important event. An extraordinary divan was assembled on the 6th of August, when the majority sided with the grand vizir, and the reis effendi (secretary of state) who maintained, that it would be most expedient to declare war, without so much as waiting for an answer from Petersburg. This, together with the extraordinary movements remarked in the seraglio, afforded a strong presumption to people of discernment, that the Porte had made its decision, and that a declaration of war would soon be announced. In fact, it was declared at our court in the morning of the 20th, and was the same day imparted to the ambassadors of Russia and France, who received letters by the same courier.

Whatever have been the motives that determined the Porte to so singular a measure, it cannot be denied, that on this occasion the Turks have not been solicitous to save even the appearances of equity, of justice, of good faith, or of decency. Violence has presided at their councils, and governed all their proceedings. They made the most harsh demands of M. de Bulgakow, and required he should accede to them, without waiting the content of his court. They obliged him to send off an express to Petersburg to solicit a speedy answer from the emperor; and scarcely had the courier time to get beyond the frontiers of Turkey, before they suddenly arrested the minister, sent him to the seven towers, and made a declaration of war.

It should be remarked, that at the treaty of Laybaidg, the Porte engaged by a specific article, not to offer in future any such violence to the Russian minister, in case of a rupture between the two empires; which article they have now broken, with a violent disregard of justice, which seems the characteristic of their religion.

This important information has made a great impression upon our court. On the day of its arrival, his majesty went in the afternoon to his first minister, with whom he conversed the vice chancellor, and one of the secretaries of state. Soon after the marquis de Noailles, ambassador from France, had a long conference with the prince of Kaunitz; after which he made the necessary dispositions to expedite a courier to his own court. He set off the 30th, a few hours before two imperial messengers were dispatched, one to Petersburg, and the other to Paris.

Nov. 15. The following original petition is actually preserved in the tower of London:

Copy of a letter from an Irish warder, addressed to the governor of the tower, praying the liberty to sleep out at night, &c.

"May it please your worship's honour and glory: I Patrick Cogan, having a wife very ill, beg the leave of lying out of the tower; and faithfully promise never to go out till after the gates are locked up at night, and always to come in before they are open in the morning."

Nov. 16. Yesterday arrived in this port his most christian majesty's packet Courier de l'Europe, Fournier, Esquire, commander, in 54 days from Havre-de-Grace.

The advices we have received by the French packet are—

That the count de Montiers has been appointed minister plenipotentiary of France to the United States of America, in place of the chevalier de la Luzerne. The count was to have taken his passage in the packet now arrived; but on account of some delay, was detained till another opportunity.

That, early in September, orders had been given for the equipment of 25 sail of the line at Brest; but were afterwards countermanded.

That, as we have already published, the Prussian army entered the territories of the republic; that the army had, at that time, assisted the stadtholder in taking possession of the province of Utrecht. And, with respect to the motives, it is conjectured that the measures taken by the Prussian army were not unknown to the neighbouring powers, who, probably, might wish to see the dissenting provinces compelled to agree to the plan of accommodation proposed and agreed on by four of the provinces, which make the majority of the Dutch union. In consequence of the measures taken, the provinces of Holland, it was expected, would soon accept of the proffered mediation.

PITTSBURGH, November 3.

On Saturday last the party of volunteers which went in pursuit of the Indians returned without having come up with them; they had got two days march ahead. At the Salt Licks the Indians attacked captain Robins, who with a few men, and a quantity of goods, was proceeding to the Miamitown. The party was sleeping in a small hut built by Mr. David Duncan, and one of them having occasion to go out in the night, was struck on the head with a tomahawk, this alarmed the rest, who immediately got up, and after firing a few shot, dispersed the Indians, and returned to this town. The wounded man is in a fair way of recovering.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.

A correspondent observes, that the subject of the revolution of the magnetic poles, since its late investigation, has engaged the attention of the literati.

When the north magnetic pole was last on the meridian of England, the northern lights were very frequent in that kingdom for many years, until they gradually disappeared in the north east: Since which they were not observed there for several ages; some

of the left that are upon record, having appeared there before those of the present century, are those of January 30th, 1560. On the 7th, 1564. November 14th and 15th, 1565. See Rowning's philosophy, volume 1, page 200. After a long absence they again appeared towards the north west! A small one appeared in Ireland, November 16th, 1707, another appeared in England, August 9th, 1708, a remarkable one appeared there also March 16, 1715. They have continued very common ever since, and still do, especially when the air to the northward is in a clear state: And the higher the magnetic pole comes to the meridian of a place, the more frequent are those appearances.

The rays of the Aurora Borealis have been observed from different parts of the globe, to be on a direction of the magnetic meridian. "This is particularly observable in those meteors of late years whose tracks have been ascertained with most exactness, as that of November 26, 1758, described by Sir John Pringle, that of July 1771, treated of by Monsieur Le Roy, and that of the 18th of August last.—The largest proportion of other accounts of meteors confirm the same observation—even those of a more early period; nay, I think some traces of it are perceivable in the writings of the ancients." See reflections on meteors by Charles Blagden, physician to the army and secretary to the royal society in London. Philosophical transactions volume 74, and Annual Register for 1784, part 3d, page 135.

The northern magnetic pole is at present, on the meridian of of Baffin's Bay. At the head of the bay of Fundy, the tides are said to rise and fall sixty feet perpendicular: Here are large bodies of ground which at present show the stumps and roots of trees at least twenty feet below common high water mark: As trees are never found growing under salt water, it follows that the waters are higher at this bay at the present, than they have been some time past.—At divers places on the coasts of the western parts of Europe, there are evident marks that the waters are not so high as they have been.

In the year 1446, when the northern magnetic pole should have been near the meridian of Holland, the sea broke in and drowned near one hundred thousand persons; see chronological table, Tytler's new universal geographical grammar.—It may be worthy of a diligent inquiry into the true cause of these phenomena; for in some things of which the principles are well known there is no general rule without exception: How much more properly might this maxim be applied in matters which are connected with others, the causes of which have escaped the diligent inquiries of the greatest philosophers.

Extra of a letter from Rhode-Island, dated the 7th instant.

"By the papers now forwarded, you may form some idea of the politics of this state; from the proceedings of our legislature last week, you may reasonably conclude that our rulers have not yet completed their diabolical schemes; how far they mean to carry their vile plans, time alone must make known. A wiler and more abandoned set of beings never disgraced any legislative, judicial or executive authorities since the fall of Adam. Every conscientious and honest man in our devoted republic is employed in contemplating with admiration, and devoutly wishing for the speedy adoption of the New Constitution, though their fears are occasionally on the alarm from the ill founded suggestions of a G-r-y, and the more sly insinuations of your SIXTEEN seceding members; performances too well adapted to blow up the flame of dissention and to embitter the minds of the people against all good and virtuous government. God grant that there may be wisdom and goodness enough still found among the majority to adopt, without hesitation, what a WASHINGTON, a FRANKLIN, a MADDISON, &c. so warmly recommended.—Without this adoption, a civil war I am afraid will take place—this must arise from the present confusion of our different state governments.

"The proceedings of the Baptist association lately convened at New-York, are highly approved here. Their brethren throughout the eastern states, are also highly federal—May all other christian denominations evidence the same zeal in cordially recommending and fervently espousing a firm, vigorous, and well established government, so admirably calculated for the preservation of our dear bought liberty, civil and religious."

Extra of a letter from Augusta, Georgia, dated October 26.

"We lately found ourselves in a very disagreeable situation, not from any danger we apprehended from the Indians at this place, but from the prospect of a war being entered into by the executive, under the form of the then militia law—when the person and property of each inhabitant would have been at the disposal of every militia officer. Our fears are now greatly relieved by the meeting of the legislature, who are passing laws for carrying on the war with vigour—the expense to fall as equally as possible on the inhabitants."

"There is an act passed to raise 3000 men, to be enlisted in any of the states: they are to have for their services, each a bounty of 640 acres of land, being one mile square; and are to be supplied by a specie tax of 6s. 3d. per cent. on all taxable property. There is also an impress act under certain restrictions, to take place only in cases of great emergency."

AUGUSTA, October 26.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Greene county, to his friend in this town, dated October 4.

"ON Tuesday the 2d inst. a small party from Wilkes county were on their way to relieve a party at the Scall Shoal station, they were fired on by about the same number of Indians, by which three whites were wounded, and one horse killed. The savages immediately fled to an adjacent cane brake, and upwards of 40 men appeared on the ground within two hours after the skirmish, but could make no further discovery.

"About the last week in September, 30 horses were stolen from Barnett's fort by the Indians, three of which have since returned with their bells stopped, which circumstance induces us to believe that the aggressors are still in this neighbourhood. Several evacuated forts have been lately burnt, viz. Landers's, Phillips's, Fitzpatrick's and Greenborough, with all the houses in the vicinity of that place, and many of those near the river. There is likewise a deal of fencing burnt, a very considerable quantity of corn cut down, and many flocks of hogs entirely destroyed by the savages. I do not suppose there are any large parties of Indians on this side of the Oconee, near us, but am induced to believe, from the frequent firing of guns, and other corroborating circumstances, that they are in large bodies on the south bank of the Oconee.

"I blush when I tell you that the people on the frontiers, complain very loudly against a late party from Wilkes, commanded by colonel Williamson, who rather destroyed than preserved our little prospect of support, by turning full troops of horses among our standing corn, destroying our fodder, and throwing down fences, &c. This kind of treatment from our fellow-citizens, added to the ravages of a savage enemy, makes our case as frontier settlers desperate. I will not trouble you with any farther accounts of our distresses."

ANNAPOLIS, December 6.

The honorable Richard Potts, Esq; is chosen a member of the senate in the room of the honorable Thomas Stone, Esq; deceased.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, NOVEMBER 27, 1787.

RESOLVED, NEMINE CONTRADICENTE, That it be recommended to the people of this state, to submit the proceedings of the federal convention, transmitted to the general assembly through the medium of congress, to a convention of the people, for their full and free investigation and decision.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to such of the inhabitants of this state as are entitled to vote for delegates in the general assembly, to meet in their respective counties, the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, on the first Monday in April next, at the several places fixed by law for holding the annual elections, to choose four persons for each county, two for the city of Annapolis, and two for Baltimore-town, to serve in the state convention for the purpose of taking under consideration the proposed plan of government for the United States; and that the said elections be conducted agreeably to the mode, and conformably with the rules and regulations, prescribed for electing members to serve in the house of delegates.

RESOLVED, That the delegates to be elected to serve in the state convention shall, at the time of election, be citizens of the state, and actually residing therein for three years next preceding the election, residents of the county where they shall be elected twelve months next preceding the election, and be of twenty-one years of age.

RESOLVED, That the sheriffs of the respective counties, the mayor, recorder and aldermen, or any three of them, in the city of Annapolis, the commissioners of Baltimore-town, or any three of them, shall and they are hereby required to give immediate notice, by advertisements, to the people of the counties, city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, of the time, place and purpose, of the elections as aforesaid.

RESOLVED, That the persons so elected to serve in the said convention, do assemble on Monday the twenty-first day of April next, at the city of Annapolis, and may adjourn from day to day as occasion may require, and that the same delegates so assembled, do then and there take into consideration the aforesaid constitution, and if approved of by them or a majority of them, finally to ratify the same in behalf and on the part of this state, and make report thereof to the United States in Congress assembled.

RESOLVED, That the delegates to be elected for Baltimore-town, be residents of the said town, and the delegates to be elected for Baltimore county, be residents of the said county out of the limits of Baltimore-town.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

By the SENATE, December 6, 1787: Read and assented to.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

ALMANACKS, For the year of Lord 1788.

A LECTURE On Poetry, being the last of this Course, Will be delivered, With PERMISSION, THIS EVENING, IN THE BALL ROOM, BY A LADY.

To begin precisely at Seven o'clock.

SOLIMA, an Arabian Ode, translated by William Jones, will be introduced. The merit of this composition has so much attracted the admiration of the learned, that we find it imitated by Voltaire in the French. It has also been translated into the Greek, Latin, and Italian languages.

This species of *Bellus Littera*, was contrived in the University of Pennsylvania, from a conviction that the art of reading, which is a social talent, may be acquired more easily by uniting precepts with examples. To form a candid judgment of the utility of these Lectures, as vehicles of instruction, it is not only necessary to attend the whole course, but also each evening's dissertation, from the commencement to the conclusion, and commonly occupies an hour and a quarter.

Tickets at 3/9 each, to be had at the Printing-office, at Mr. Stephen Clark's, and at Mr. Mann's tavern.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to call early for Tickets, as no money can be received at the door.

N. B. This Lecture has been written by the author, and has never appeared in print. The Lecture on the Powers of Eloquence, which was delivered last Saturday, is a compilation from that human wisdom, either ancient or modern, suggested on that great subject.

PROPOSALS For printing by subscription, A Geographical and Topographical HISTORY OF AMERICA,

Containing, exclusive of the History of South-America:

A DESCRIPTIVE account of the thirteen United States of America, generally and individually.

In justification of the attempt, to undertake so arduous, so necessary, and expensive a publication, the Author can only assure a generous and spirited public, whose indulgence he has already experienced, that he is totally detached from every occupation, which could impede his progress in completing this great work with care and precision.

Independent of that assistance necessarily derived from a profusion of materials on this subject, it is his intention, as well as duty, to collect information from libraries of learning and men of letters, wherever dispersed in the respective states.

CONTENTS.

The history of South-America.

The history of North-America.

The history of every state in the union, from personal observation, and such documents, journals, and records as may appear conducive to complete an historical treatise of such importance.

This part of the history will necessarily assume a biographical form; as the life, death, and misfortunes of illustrious characters concerned in the memorable contest for American independence will be delineated—without prejudice, from authorities whom *propria jure*, at his hour of candour and candour, would not easily suspect of partiality or misrepresentation.

CONDITIONS.

1. That this history shall consist of four volumes, each containing 400 pages, printed on fine paper, Octavo; and a new letter—Price 5 dollars.

2. That three volumes shall be delivered to the subscribers in the year 1788, and the first as soon as possible, for which they are to pay 4 dollars, principally on the delivery of the work.

3. These volumes will contain, exclusive of maps, a variety of elegant engravings, taken from the Abbe Saviero Clavigero's new history of Mexico.

4. The fourth volume will then go to press, and be delivered on the payment of one dollar. This is to contain a map of the western territory.

5. As the actions and events of wars within the United States in this century; but—particularly the great scenes of the late revolution, may amplify materials to exceed the limits above described, gentlemen, disposed to continue subscribers in supporting the continuation of this history, are to pay only in proportion to the price stipulated for the first four volumes.

These volumes are to be printed by Messrs. Pritchard and Hall, in Philadelphia.

The whole of this history will be collected, digested, and compiled by JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq; a traveller at law in the kingdom of Ireland, and now a traveller in America.

Port-Tobacco, November 14, 1787.

Call on Brethren.

THE BRETHREN of Charles county, are requested to meet at Mr. Simpson's Tavern, on Friday the 25th of December, to concert measures for obtaining a warrant to hold a lodge in Port-Tobacco. JONATHAN ANDERSON.

December 3, 1787.

IT is ordered, that public notice be given to the creditors of George Sibbald to attend at Upper-Marlborough, on Monday the seventeenth day of December instant, to consult with his trustee with respect to the disposition of the property of the said George Sibbald, and to produce their respective claims.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, intends to petition the justices of the said county at their next sitting, to be liberated from his creditors, under the act of assembly.

JAMES DURGIN.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Kent county, November 23, 1787.

DRIFTED from the harbour of Broad Creek, in the night of the 20th of this instant, a FLAT, supposed about 13 or 20 feet long, 7 feet wide, ciled in the bottom, some slips of wood nailed on her inside, for the convenience of getting horses into her; she is pitched all over, has very low sides, a bolt and ring forward, stern sheets, and a place cut in her ceiling for the convenience of bailing; she is pretty well known by gentlemen who have travelled by the way of Kent Island ferry. Whoever will give information where said FLAT may be, shall be generously rewarded, or if brought home the above reward.—She had a grapple to her when drifted.

HATTERSLEY and HURST.

May 31, 1787.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near the Sugarlands, a dark bay GELDING, judged to be about fourteen or fifteen years old, fourteen hands high, has had a fistula, has one shoe on his fore foot, the brand is not known, it is not visible; he trots, paces and gallops. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges, by applying to

JOHN BAPTIST PIERCE.

Kent county, November 7, 1787.

TAKEN up on the east side of Chesapeake Bay, in Hunting-field creek, opposite Swan-point, a Moles-built BOAT, ten feet keel, four feet ten inches wide, has three row-locks, two thwarts, and one small oar eight feet long in her. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

JAMES EAGLE.

TO BE SOLD, on Saturday the 15th of December, at PUBLIC SALE, at 3 o'clock, P.M. on the premises,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, distinguished on the plot of said city by the letter A, with the improvements thereon, likewise several articles of household furniture; the whole to be sold for the benefit of the creditors of Richard Thomson, an insolvent debtor.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, trustee appointed by the chancellor.

All persons that are indebted to the said Thomson, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against him are requested to make them known to

W. G.

MUNROE and HYDE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have just imported, in the ship Nantes, from London, a quantity of the best boot-legs, bend-les and calf-skins, and every other necessary article for carrying on the boot and shoemaking business, in the house lately occupied by Mr. William Goldsmith, Cornhill-street, Annapolis.

They gratefully acknowledge the past and partial favours with which they have been honoured by their former customers, and assure those ladies and gentlemen who may continue them, that it shall ever be their duty to merit their approbation and patronage.

November 23, 1787.

November 21, 1787.

Valuable Lots of Ground, to be let on reasonable terms.

THE subscriber has to let on ground-rent, a parcel of valuable lots of ground, lying on Green-street.—Also several lots on Gloucester-street; the situation is very agreeable, as it will suit well for trade of any denomination, being near the market.—The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis.

JACOB HUSK.

October 27, 1787.

ON the petition of Joseph Hall, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the tenth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees, will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, November 24, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the plantation of the subscriber, on Severn river, and has been for upwards of two years, a gray dark brindled BULL, without any marks, except that his horns are broke at the points, he appears to be about five years old. The owner is desired to come and take him away and pay charges.

Having suffered a good deal in my flock, by their being made wild and untractable, and some destroyed by people's gunning and shooting on my said plantation, I hereby forbid it in future.

WILLIAM PACA.

Calvert county, October, 1787.

THE subscribers being appointed by the honourable the chancellor, trustees for George Lang, an insolvent debtor, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the said George Lang, to make immediate payment, in order that they may discharge the trust reposed in them.

WILLIAM ALLEIN, CHARLES WILLIAMSON, trustees.

THE partnership of Philip Key and Co, being since the 4th of last October expired, the subscriber calls on all persons indebted to the said concern, to discharge their several balances to him without delay, and all those who have any demands against the same, to produce their accounts for settlement and payment.

PHILIP KEY.

Annapolis, November 23, 1787.

A CARPENTER well acquainted with his business, and capable of taking the direction of three or four negroes, who will live on a country estate, with or without a family, will receive from the subscriber twenty-five guineas per annum, and be himself and family provided with good house room and provisions.

JOHN F. MERCER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Somerset county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

SOLOMON KIMMAY.

November 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next court for Montgomery county, for a commission under the late act, to ascertain and mark the lines of a tract of land in said county called Brightwell's Hunting-Quarter.

GEORGE PLATER.

November 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at March term next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JEREMIAH CROSS.

Anne-Arundel county, November 26, 1787.

THE subscriber being unable to discharge her debts, gives this public notice to all her creditors, that she intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held by adjournment on the third Monday in January next, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

Forty Silver Dollars, or Five Half Joes Reward,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening; he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and active, is about 25 years of age, has a scar by the right eye, which is very obvious upon examination; had with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, osenabrig shirt and trousers, a felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few other clothes, but if possible by any stroke of villainy to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as he is master of such arts that there is few people on whom he would not impose; he ran away about three months ago, and was brought from Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make to the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I will give the above reward to any person who will put him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, or in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county and state of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Upper-Marlborough, November 27, 1787.

STOLEN from the lands of doctor John Sprigg, deceased, on Friday night the 23d instant, a gray MARE, about fourteen hands high, between ten and eleven years old, shod all round, and has been lately trimmed, so as the mark of the shears is very perceivable on her neck and jaws, paces, trots, and gallops, no perceivable brand, holds out her head remarkably as she goes. Whoever apprehends the thief and mare, shall be entitled to the above reward upon prosecuting the thief to conviction within three months from the date hereof, or whoever brings the mare only to Mr. William Bowie's, the 3d, near Upper-Marlborough, shall receive three dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by

DANIEL A. BOLGET.

JOSEPH COURT,

HAS just arrived, in the Ceres, captain Travers, a large assortment of superfine broad cloths, and buffons of the latest fashion, second clothes millins, drabs, broad clothes, as low as 3/4 cord, coatings, dannels, 9/4, 3/4, and duffel blankets, linsey woolleys, figured tammies, and stuffs of all kinds, tearnoughts of different colours, some best double milled do. white, blue, and green Welch cottons and plains, Kendall do. Irish linsens of all sorts, Irish Kuffia, and Lancashire shertings, a large quantity of German osenabrigs, Irish and Scotch do. corduroys and thickets, a good assortment of saddlery and ironmongery, mens and womens shoes of all sorts, boots and boot legs, bend leather, wax and grain skins, mammy skins, all sorts of gun-powder and shot, nutmegs, cloves and mace, osenabrig and shoe thread, coloured threads, and white threads of all sorts, silk and twist, mens and womens worked and cotton stockings, loaf sugar, womens fashionable stays, &c. &c. which he will sell very low for cash or tobacco, at his store at West-river.

N. B. Well assorted low-priced woollens to be sold by the bale.

By virtue of a VENDORIAL EXPOSURE from Calvert county court, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on the second Monday in December next, for ready cash,

PART of a tract of land called Swinson's Rest, containing 50 acres more or less, lying and being in Calvert county, about six miles from Lower-Marlborough, late the property of Samuel Deale, taken at the suit of Fielder Parker.

W. ALLEIN, sheriff.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of John Shekel, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be exposed to sale, at his late dwelling plantation, near Mount Pleasant ferry, on Tuesday the 18th of December,

A PARCEL of valuable negroes, both men and women, the stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, household furniture and plantation utensils, also the crop of corn and wheat. Credit will be given until the last day of August next for all sums above five pounds on giving bond and security if required, all sums below the executors will expect to receive the cash for.

ABRAHAM SHEKELI, FRANCIS SHEKELI, BENJAMIN BARFORD, } executors.

A QUANTITY of LOCUST POSTS, from eight and an half to nine feet long, to be sold, by JAMES RINGGOLD.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, ARCHIBALD GOLDER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, WILLIAM PINKNEY, clk.

November 27, 1787.

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the chancellor in behalf of the creditors of John Watkins, earnestly requests a meeting of said creditors on Saturday the 28th of December next, at Queen-Anne, at John Ragle's tavern, at eleven o'clock. Also those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

HENRY HALL, trustee.

November 18, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, at their next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN MITCHELL, son of Burgels.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the tenth of December next, at the subscriber's plantation, on the north side of Severn river,

FOUR negroes and two horses. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock.

DANIEL BRIGDELL.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and funds in the said county.

Annapolis, November 28, 1787.

HAVING frequently, without effect, requested, that no goods, or provisions should be delivered, on my account, to any servant or supposed messenger coming from me, without a written order; I now give this public notice that I shall not hold myself bound, on any pretence, to pay for any goods or provisions, which shall, hereafter, be delivered to any person, except me, or my wife, unless such person shall produce a written order from me, or my wife.

A. C. HANSON.

November 22, 1787.

ON the petition of William Arundel, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 22, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of Montgomery county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 24, 1787.

ON the petition of James Artis, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 2, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.

ON the petition of Henry Hall Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 23, 1787.

ON the petition of Belt Norwood, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 6, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Auld, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Upper-Mariborough, October 23, 1787.
A L L persons indebted to Captain George Sibbald, of Upper-Mariborough, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to me, trustee, appointed by the honourable the chancellor, in favour of said Sibbald's creditors. And all those who have claims against the said George Sibbald, are requested to furnish a state of them, that they may be settled as far and as soon as may be. I hope the persons concerned, will give due attention to this notification, otherwise I will be obliged to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures to compel them, in order to a faithful discharge of my trust.

5X FRANK LEEKE, trustee.

November 20, 1787.

ON the petition of William Logan, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors; NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be personally served on the attorney general and treasurer of the western shore, and published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of Stephen Gattrell, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 16, 1787.

ON the petition of Thomas Bird, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 6, 1787.

ON the petition of William Sprigg Bowie, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 22d day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.
By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Mariborough, on the 14th of December next,

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper-Mariborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco. The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale, on application to

RINALDO JOHNSON.

November 6, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

5 JOSEPH WILKINSON.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

3 THOMAS PRICE, jun.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

3 JOHN VANDYKE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulany, wife of Walter Dulany, Esq; proposes to petition the honourable general assembly at their next session, for restitution of certain confiscated property of her former husband, Lloyd Dulany, remaining un-fold, and for compensation for other of his property confiscated and sold.

6

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pyle, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels.

3

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLIAM TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.

At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-Anne on Patuxent,

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season; also a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and carcase wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and sail duck.

0

August 22, 1787.

LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that Tract of land, called Ball's Plantation, and Bismarck's Field, (being part of Snowden's Repetition Supplied) containing from a late survey 676 1/2 acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 1 mile from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 18 from Baltimore town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landings, and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there are 139 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable. The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, parlor, corn-house, stables, tobacco-house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachell Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Messrs. William Paterfon, and Broome, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON,
in Philadelphia.

11

April 16, 1787.

RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Chancery county, a negro man named W. L. EY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it is hardly understood; had on when he went away a white tearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and a white shirt, and has taken with him all other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of drels. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about 20 years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with her two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock with the letter A, and the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, with a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

24X WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the first quality, to be sold by

10 JOHN RANDALL.

Annapolis, November 19, 1787.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from buying within his inclosure at his plantation on the north side of Severn river, with either dog or unless leave be given by Mr Ray, who lives on the plantation; those who neglect to take notice of this warning, may expect to be dealt with as the act of assembly has directed.

4X THOMAS HYDE.